

THE CLIMAX.

FRENCH TIPTON, Wm. G. WHITE.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1888.

Mr. Carlisle has cancelled his engagements to speak at Macon and Atlanta, owing to ill health.

Mr. Jones, of Jessamine, will take his seat in the Legislature, as the committee decided in his favor.

A message from the Governor appoints J. H. Thomas, J. L. Allen, S. V. Rowland, of Boyle county; William Berke, of Garrard county, as Commissioners of the Kentucky Institution for Deaf Mutes.

The House Committee on Public Health are considering a bill that provides that no man can enter the drug trade and become a prescription clerk unless he has a diploma from the school of pharmacy.

The Kentucky House Judiciary Committee has decided that the offices of Representative and Master Commissioner are compatible, and therefore that Mr. Davidson, Republican, elected from Lincoln county, is entitled to his seat.

The Auditor reports that the annual expense for 1887 is \$80,000 and that since 1880 the State has paid out in this item alone more than a quarter of a million dollars. His report also shows that up to 1876, the annual charge had never exceeded \$40,000.

The election of a chairman of the State Democratic Central Committee of Pennsylvania went against the Randall high-tariff man by a vote of 42 to 35. In "cordially and emphatically" endorsing President Cleveland's administration he was referred to as one who "was wisely and consistently endeavoring to effect a reduction of the idle surplus in the Treasury and to lighten the burden of taxation borne by the mass of the people. The line of policy laid down in the last annual message of the President for the revision and reduction of the war tariff especially commends itself to us as a sure guaranty of prosperity to all classes of producers and of that genuine and honest protection to labor so long pretending but never vouchsafed by the monopolistic legislation of the so-called Republican party."

VICKS FLORAL GUIDE.

For '88 is better than ever, and should be in the hands of every person contemplating buying seeds bulbs or plants. It contains 3 colored plates, thousands of illustrations, and nearly 150 pages, telling what to buy, and where to get it, and naming the lowest prices for honest goods. Price of Guide only 10 cents, including a certificate good for 10 cents worth of seeds. JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

RAILROAD RATES.

An amendment to the interstate commerce law introduced in the United States Senate provides that no railroad shall charge any passenger more than two cents per mile for any distance greater than 200 miles nor more than three cents per mile for a less distance. It also provides that no common carrier subject to the provision of the act shall permit any employee engaged in the transportation of passengers to continue work more than twelve hours consecutively.

THE NEWSMAN.

The last number of the Newsman, which paper is published at 26 Broadway street, Boston, and goes at the low price of \$1 per year, contains a large amount of valuable information relative to newspapers, periodicals, books, editors, authors, &c. Among the illustrations are portraits of Frederick Gleason, the founder of Illustrated Journalism in America; Joseph Pulitzer, editor of the New York World; Richard K. Fox, editor of the Police Gazette; J. Amoy Knox, editor of the Texas Siftings; Mrs. Frank Leslie, the proprietor of the several Frank Leslie publications; George W. Child, publisher of the Philadelphia Ledger. Accompanying these pictures are biographic sketches. There is also a large amount of valuable information relative to the press.

THE WHIPPING-POST.

With all due respect for our neighbor, Representative Chennault, of Madison county, we are forced to the opinion that he should have had policy for the Legislature to pass a whipping-post bill. The history of such bills doesn't commend them to the power in power; it is impossible to formulate one that doesn't to some extent partake of class legislation, which is an evil in any form, and the science of humanity is too far advanced for the best results to be obtained through such inhuman punishment. The wisdom of the Legislature ought to direct the defeat of any such measure.—Winchester Democrat.

Hurrah for Mr. Chennault, of Madison! He has offered an act providing for the punishment by lash of persons other than females who shall be found guilty of the larceny of goods or chattels of value under \$25. From 10 to 40 stripes on the bare back is the punishment prescribed. It is hoping almost against hope that such a law will pass. There are too many little short-horn politicians afraid of their shadow to ever be induced to give Kentucky the much needed statute. Besides some of them are afraid that in the course of time they may be guilty of the act that may put their own backs in jeopardy.—Stanford Journal.

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

This council will assemble in Albany's Opera House, in Washington City, March 25th and continue in session until April 1st, under the auspices of the "National Woman's Suffrage Association." This occasion, national in its importance, is the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the first organized effort for woman's enfranchisement which occurred at Seneca Falls, New York.

We are informed that the membership in the organization costs but the nominal sum of one dollar, which amount, with any contribution that may be made, should be sent to the Treasurer, Mrs. Jane H. Stafford, Riggs House, Washington.

Delegates from national organized bodies of women in this country, are Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Mrs. Lucy Stone, Miss Francis Willard, Mrs. Caroline Beebe, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Miss Mary F. Eastman and Miss Clara Bartman. The Western association of Collegiate Alumnae send their President the eminent microscopist of Michigan University, Mrs. Louise Reed Stowell. The Moral Education Society will be represented by Mr. Frazer, while the Woman's Auxiliary of the National Association sends Mrs. Richardson; the ladies of the G. A. R. have selected their President, Mrs. Laura McNeir, to represent their organization. Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, the first woman ordained to the ministry, will be present, also Rev. Anna Shaw, the only ordained Methodist woman.

REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

P. P. Johnson, from Fayette county, means to tickle the taxpayers. One day last week he introduced the following resolution: "WHEREAS, the enormous increase under the new revenue law of the assessed value of property in this Commonwealth has added so largely to the burdens of taxation that the demand for relief comes from all classes, especially those engaged in agriculture."

Therefore he it resolved, That the General Assembly ought to consider measures of relief without unnecessary delay, and reduce taxation to a rate commensurate with the absolute and current needs of the Government.

RAILROAD LAW.

There is before the Committee on Railroads a bill introduced by Mr. Claude Thomas, of which the following is a synopsis: "SECTION 1. Empowers the Railroad Commissioners, upon the application or information furnished otherwise, to carefully examine the tracks and rolling stock, rolling stock and other appliances of any railroad in the Commonwealth."

THE TREASURY SURPLUS AND THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The banking system of the United States is the best in the world has ever known, and the retirement of National Banks would be a national calamity. When all the Government bonds shall have been redeemed the National Banks must of necessity cease, since they are founded upon the bonds, unless other arrangements be made. The vast surplus in the United States Treasury presents a problem that has thus far proven too intricate for solution.

Senator Farwell introduced a bill on last Thursday relative to both the surplus and the banks: "SECTION 1. That the Secretary of the Treasury be and is hereby authorized and directed to issue to the National Bank Association, hereafter organized or that may hereafter be organized under the general law, coupon or registered bonds of the United States, in such form and in such denomination as he may prescribe, redeemable after fifty years from the date of their issuance, bearing interest payable semi-annually at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, to be used by national banking associations as security for their circulating notes. Such bonds shall be exempt from taxation by, or under State or municipal authority. Any national banking association shall, after the passage of this act, be authorized to issue circulating notes to the amount of 100 per cent of the par value of said bonds."

Sec. 2. That any national banking association shall be authorized to deliver to the Secretary of the Treasury any outstanding bonds of the United States, in exchange for the three per cent bonds provided for in this act, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay in money (not otherwise appropriated) the difference in value of the bonds so exchanged. The difference to be so ascertained by taking the average premium as shown by the New York market for twenty days prior to the time of such exchange."

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to receive from National Bank Associations United States notes in payment of the 3 per cent bonds herein provided for, such bonds to be delivered at their par value.

after provided for, in lieu of the coupon or registered bonds so purchased, cancelled and destroyed, any State or municipal bonds of the United States, upon which interest has been heretofore promptly paid, and whose market value is equal to or greater than their par value, bearing interest at the rate of not less than 4 per cent per annum. Provided: That the Treasurer of the United States shall not receive such State and municipal bonds at more than 75 per cent of their value.

Sec. 6. That all laws and parts of laws relating to the establishment of a sinking fund for the payment of the public debt, be and the same are hereby repealed.

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THE PIONEERS OF THE PRESS.

The first newspapers published in this country were the following: First newspaper—Colonial Press, Boston, 1765. First political paper—Journal, New York, 1773. First daily paper—Advertiser, Philadelphia, 1774. First religious paper—Recorder, Chillicothe, O., 1814. First agricultural paper—American Farmer, Baltimore, 1818. First commercial paper—Price Current, New Orleans, 1822. First penny paper—Morning Post, New York, 1833. First independent paper—Herald, New York, 1835. First illustrated paper—News, Boston, 1853. First religious daily—Witness, New York, 1870. First illustrated religious paper—Weekly, New York, 1871. First paper West of the Mississippi—Boatman, St. Louis, 1838. First illustrated daily in the world—Graphic, New York, 1873. First Woman's Rights paper—Lily, Seneca Falls, N. Y., 1847.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

[Register.] On the evening of December 28th Gen. C. M. Clay presented to Hon. C. F. Burnam, of this city, a beautiful gold-mounted walking-stick, which had been given by Clay many years ago on his return from gallant service in the Mexican war. The following correspondence passed between the two distinguished citizens of Madison: FROM MR. CLAY.

WHITE HALL, Ky., Dec. 21, 1887.

My Dear Mr. Burnam: Knowing the uncertainty of all human life, I am glad to have you now give me a token of remembrance for my poor without hope of reward.

In the same vein of sentiment I ask you to accept it, as one of my best friends under all surroundings and as a testimony of my appreciation of your intellect and character, and public services and personal merit.

Your old friend,

CASSIUS M. CLAY.

Judge Curtis F. Burnam, Richmond, Ky.

FROM MR. BURNAM.

RICHMOND, KY., Dec. 28, 1887.

My Dear General Clay: I received last night your valued Christmas gift by the hands of J. Speed Smith, Esq. I sincerely thank you for the gift, and am deeply gratified up and so rich in historic associations shall be carefully preserved by me, and take the direction you verbally suggest when I shall cease to use it. You are right in calling me your friend. I remember perfectly the day when you came to Madison in 1837, fifty years ago, you kindly gave me letters of introduction to President Day and Professor Stillman on the eve of my departure from home for the college at New Haven; and from that time till now I have known you well and have watched your public life with unqualified admiration.

and with great ability. I am sure that as a soldier, a statesman and a man you will be, as you deserve to be, long remembered by all its coming ages. I am affectionately your friend,

C. F. BURNAM.

AT THE CAPITAL.

[Correspondence CLIMAX.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20, 1888.

The law makers are endeavoring to make the Capital City a model of morality, and may they have success in their laudable purpose although there are many critics that cannot but deplore the morality as Washington. But still the people here want to leave as little temptation as possible before the Statesmen away from home and so close hands with the Representative Council who introduced a bill to the House, providing that when ninety days of the Congress shall be held in the district an election to determine whether any intoxicating beverage shall be made or sold here. The temperance people are pushing the measure with vigor, and if the bill passes Congress, the measure will be carried by an overwhelming majority. Later in the same week Senator Blackburn introduced, in the Senate, a bill making it unlawful in this city to bet, gamble, or make any books and pools on the result of a race of any kind. The result will be to greatly purify the moral atmosphere of the city and make it a desirable place of abode for all Congressmen the year round.

A bill that meets with general approval in many of its provisions, is one introduced by Representative Macdonald of Kansas, which provides for the reduction of the tariff on foreign goods, and in intelligence, influence and power to follow, it will be the most important gathering of the kind known in history.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. Wesley Ray, of Marshall county, presented her husband with four babies Christmas day—two boys and two girls. The mother and all the children are doing well, but the father, poor fellow, is some what melancholy.

Mr. Taubee is receiving numerous letters of thanks from the ladies of the W. C. T. U., because of his bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in the District of Columbia. Mr. Taubee has all along been popular with the ladies.

Two skeletons, lying side by side, were found on Plum Island, by the life-saving patrol. The skeletons were of a man and a woman, and as there is a line of high water between the place and the ocean, it is thought the bodies had been washed ashore. The medical examiners will view the remains.

Kate Flynn, 21 years old, was held at Clay street station in Louisville on a charge of forgery. She went to the store of Peter Berle, 439 East Market street, and presented an order signed, as she represented, by her mother, and asked for a pair of shoes. The order after examination, proved to be a forgery, and the woman was arrested by officer Burns, who was on duty at the time.

Covington, Lexington, Frankfort, Owensboro, Paducah and Louisville, Ky., have all received appropriations for new Federal buildings. Every town of 5,000 in the South has its delegation of members to the Committee on Public Buildings, and as the South has a majority on that committee the probability is that the South will blossom with handsome Government structures.—Kansas City Journal.

A gentleman hunting for land in Dakota came across a boarder's shed shanty with half a dozen boards across the door, upon which were the following touching instructions: "Four miles from my house, sixty miles from a postoffice. Twenty-five miles from a railroad. A hundred and sixty from town. 250 feet from water. God bless our home. We have gone east to spend the winter with my wife's folks."—New York Graphic.

On Monday Mrs. E. L. Crockett, who has been considered one of the wealthiest ladies in Lexington, made an assignment to Thos. L. Cassell, for a benefit of creditors. Her real estate was valued at \$100,000, and in Missouri, Texas and Kentucky. She owned the Ashland House, a fine residence on West Short street, the residence occupied by Dr. S. Price, the building occupied by the Second National Bank, Sinalars drug store and several others. Indebtedness said to be from sixty to seventy-five thousand dollars, with assets more than sufficient to pay all debts.

Saturday afternoon a herd of cattle were being driven on Covington on the Lexington place. As they were being driven, where Mr. Robert Willis stands guard, one of the bulls turned back and attempted to return to his native heath. As the animal declined to pay toll Mr. Willis concluded to "lead" him by the horns, and as he went towards the river, he in turn attempted to get beautifully left, and in Mr. Willis's own words, "I got knocked out in the first round." Mr. Willis was tossed several feet in the air and landed in the ditch. He was not badly hurt, and was able to go to Covington to have a physician send him a painful and ugly cut in his head.

Aquila Thomas of Montgomery county, the white man who eloped with a pretty mulattar girl from Shelby, has returned to his home and was promptly refused admittance. After staying with her for a few days at a hotel he wished to return to the bosom of his deserted wife and little one, and begged to be restored and reinstated as the head of the family. He was refused and cast into jail for frauding his neighbors and a large lot of other devils committed. The base, bad, bloated, beastly humbug, through remorse over his general wickedness, attempted to cut his throat with a dull knife in jail, but unfortunately did not succeed. Rumor has good things to be left in the cells of such fellows.

The Anderson News says: Harrodsburg was recently by some judicial decision, declared subject to the "local option" law. Since that time there has not been a day on which the stage from me to town legs and bottles of whiskey to that legless soldier. Yesterday a wagon loaded with six barrels went up and we are told by a dealer here that a week has not passed lately without two or three barrels being ordered from there. This is certainly a new thing, as was taken to court before the law went into effect, and it shows that a law that is too far in advance of the ideas and the appetites, and especially the latter, of the majority of the people is of little force and no virtue.

There is a strong likelihood of Mr. O'Donnell, of Michigan, getting his bill through for the reduction of postage on drop letters to one cent instead of two cents as now. It appears that there are 185 free delivery offices in the country employing 5,310 carriers, and that the cost of the service last year was \$4,618,662, while the revenue derived from local matter was \$7,072,661 in excess of the cost. But not the people have the best of it of that difference in the way of reducing postage?

The second State dinner—this time to the Diplomats—was given by the President the past week. Every Diplomat at the seat of Government was present, and among other guests besides, but not so many as an excess of men that they had to be seated so as to bring two men between every two ladies. Under such provision each lady had to entertain two gentlemen with her conversation. They were all equal to the occasion, however, and if the ladies could have entertained more.

Arrangements have been made for holding an international council of women here, from the 25th of March, to the 1st of April. The object is to discuss the movement for the improvement of women's position in the State, the Church and the home, and to discuss the various educational pursuits. There will be representatives from many foreign countries, and in intelligence, influence and power to follow, it will be the most important gathering of the kind known in history.

James Morris shipped to Cincinnati on Tuesday night, a car of hogs, which had been bought in this and Woodford counties at \$1.50 per cwt.—Georgetown News-Enterprise.

The stable of J. B. Haggins was last week \$101,752. His largest buyer was Fienzi, bay filly three years old, by Glenzie, dam Florida, who won \$24,380.

But one mare has ever raised five 230 trotters, and but three have produced four with records as low as 230 or better, while considerably over one hundred have produced two or more within the charmed circle.

J. T. Cassidy, of Bourbon, has purchased of Walter Rhodes his farm of 215 acres, at Walnut from Lexington, on Richmond place, for \$18,000 cash. It is all in grass, has three dwellings, large live stock barn, well watered and well fenced, and about 50 acres in woodland.

In the 23rd trotting list for 1887 there are fifteen five-year-olds, headed by Rosalind Wilkes, 2:18; twenty-five 4-year-olds, with Sable Wilkes, 2:18, 5 feet of the colts, and Hour, 2:19, the best filly. Only one 2-year-old came in—Bell Bay, 2:28.

The Fayette county farmers have formed a Farmers' Exchange, which promises to be of real benefit to its members. Fourteen farmers booked eleven hundred acres of hemp for sale in the exchange the other day. It is said the crop of Fayette will only average about 620 pounds to the acre.

Mr. J. R. Pratt, Strong City, Kansas, has the largest cow in the world. Her standard measure is 16 feet 4 inches, is 16 feet 4 inches from the top of the shoulder, 10 feet 4 inches around the girth, 16 feet 4 inches from tip of nose to tip of tail, and weighs 4,000 pounds. Her sire was Booth, and dam a Bates.

An important sale of land was held in Shelby county last week. The farm of the late J. D. Guthrie, containing 440 acres, three-fourths of a mile North-east of Shelbyville, was sold to Mr. F. P. Felt, of Louisville, at \$77 per acre. It was one of the best farms in Shelby county, and handsomely improved. This farm was held at \$100 per acre last year.—Farmers Home Journal.

The question whether the wheat in Manitoba can be transported through Hudson's Bay direct to Liverpool is of serious moment to this country as well as to Canada. On this subject, the United States Government has been ever vigilant, and will throw every lever and pulley to expedite the matter, aided by illustrations and details of existence in a region where mercenary freezes solid.

At the Executive sale of personal property of William Judd, deceased, of Mr. Sterling, 40 head of two-year-old Kentucky cattle brought \$2,300; milch cows from \$25 to \$30; 14 yearling calves, \$30 to \$35; sheep, \$3; horses from \$50 to \$100; 9 work mules from \$100 to \$150. Corn in shock, with 50 acres of grass on which to feed it, brought \$1.63 per bush; hay, \$5 to \$15 a stack; blue-grass seed, 35 cents per bushel.

Two manhood steeple passed through here Wednesday in charge of Mr. W. S. Beever, the larger one raised by Jas. Nicholas, and the smaller one by Wm. Cox. They were bought by Mr. Beever for the Cincinnati market and cost him \$5.25 per cwt. The larger steer weighed 2,700 pounds, is six feet tall, and 11 feet long in body, while the smaller weighs 2,300 pounds and is five feet tall, and much less elephantine than his fellow.

CORR DAY AT WINCHESTER.—The crowd was not as large as usual. J. W. Wilson, auctioneer, reports about 150 cattle on the market, including 25 yearling oxen, only a few of the latter selling, and prices ranged from \$80 to \$111. One bunch of three-year-old steers, mounted by a buyer from Lexington, one bunch of good feeders brought 100 cents; cows brought from \$15 to \$20; a few good horses offered, but plugs brought better than usual.

GLASGOW COURT-DAY.—Twenty-seven head of horses and mules changed hands here Monday. The day was so inclement that there was a small crowd in town, and everybody came to look at the horses. There was a lot of little trouble in coming to terms. Stock sold like hot cakes. There was a half-dozen buyers here all hungry to buy, and whenever a good-looking horse or mule put up his head on the square he was gone.

John H. Stewart sold his farm of 175 acres, situated on the East side of the Lexington and Eminence turnpike, four miles from Lexington, to Shelbyville, to John W. Reed for \$10,000, 460 acres per acre. The farm belonged to Capt. G. W. Stewart's estate, in the county, was sold Monday by his executors to Mr. W. A. Johnson, of Evansville, Ind., for \$800 per acre. The farm contains 361 acres, well improved and in good state of cultivation.

The first Kentucky trotter of any record, and his appearance in 1860. His name was Mollack, and afterwards changed to John Morgan, when the Confederate cavalryman began to win fame. He was owned by a Louisville man, and after being sold to the Western horses, was pitted against Flora Temple, who had just obtained a record of 2:19 at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1860, and was easily won by Flora in straight heats.

CONCERNING FARMERS.

M. B. Arbuckle purchased of Ben Tudor a good combined mare for \$180. Van R. Snooks weighed his crop of tobacco: Dec. 28, seven acres, which yielded him the snug little sum of \$2,000.—Eminence Constitutionalist.

Peter Anderson, of North Middleton, has a purchased in the last fifteen days, 126,205 pounds of tobacco, for which he was offered \$2,500, profit Saturday.

It is argued that the average shrinkage of a Texas steer en route to Chicago is 100 pounds, and that this amounts in a year to between 45,000 and 50,000 cattle.

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The following are the entries for the stakes of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association for 1888, 1889 and 1890: Lexington stakes, 2-year-olds, to be trotted this year, 75 entries; Kentucky stakes, 3-year-olds, to be trotted in 1889, 86 entries; Blue-grass stakes, 4-year-olds, to be trotted in 1890, 90 entries. Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Tennessee and New Jersey are represented. Saddle D. and Hambrino Bismark are among the entries.

At McGrath's stud farm, near

Lexington, Mr. Milton Young lost by pneumonia, his highly-bred imported thoroughbred bay stallion, Frazer, eight years old, by Adventurer, dam Miller, by Ratanplan. He was imported in 1880 by P. Lorrillard. His total winnings were \$21,050. Mr. Young bought him at Lorrillard's auction-sale in October, 1886, paying \$7,500. Mr. Young valued him at \$15,000 on account of his brilliant performances and rare breeding.

A St. Joseph, Mo., telegram says: A great deal of distress is reported from the country tributary to St. Joseph, owing to the recent cold weather. Between that city and the Iowa line, and in Southern Nebraska and Northern Kansas, farmers are reporting great loss of live stock, which, last night, rose to death in the stalls. Two stock trains that had been delayed, arrived at St. Joseph with every head of cattle dead. Most of the passenger trains are abandoned. The Missouri Pacific between Omaha and Kansas City is closed, and so is the Burlington and Missouri River road between St. Joseph and Denver.

Members of the Microscopical Society of Calcutta have found that Calcutta butter always teems with microscopic organisms, and that it is customary, and these distinguish it from fresh butter churned directly from rich cream. The milk of Bengal is mostly too poor to yield butter by the process elsewhere in vogue, and it is, therefore, boiled, and every particle of "set," a small piece of butter or a teaspoonful of buttermilk being added to it. In from six to twelve hours a white acid mass is formed, which is mixed with water and churned until the butter separates. The organisms seem to be introduced partly by the water and partly by the stale buttermilk added to the milk. The micro-organisms are probably developed from the butter or buttermilk, which really acts as a ferment, while even diatoms and infusoria come from the water.

The banana tree, one of the remarkable products of the East Indies. Its life is usually begun from a minute seed dropped by some bird upon some other plant, such as the wild fig, which it grows as it grows. Every branch from the main body throws out its own roots, which, constantly thickening, descend to the ground several yards below, where they strike in, increase to large trunks, and shoot out new branches from their tops, which in turn repeat the process. The banana garden at Calcutta contains a great many, now about a century old, which is a parent to many of the young ones. The fruit, when ripe, ranges from a few inches to a foot around, with vast leafy crowns 85 feet in circumference. Near the hill fort of Watalpore, in Bombay Presidency, is a banana grove, where the fruit is so large, that a person can stand under the great stalks, on the banks of the Nerbunda, once sheltered 7,000 men, and when seen by Forbes a generalization was made, that the fruit of the banana tree, was still nearly 2,000 feet in circumference, and had more than 8,000 trunks.

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